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APPLICATION N	10.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/807,179	10/807,179 03/24/2004		Susumu Sato	8012-1239	4179	
466	7590	06/21/2006		EXAMINER		
	& THOM		TRAN, HUAN HUU			
745 SOU 2ND FLO	TH 23RD S' OOR	TREET		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
ARLING	TON, VA	22202	2861			
				DATE MAILED: 06/21/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			H:A
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/807,179	SATO, SUSUMU	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Huan H. Tran	2861	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	;
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLAY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN. 136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC te, cause the application to become a	IICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communi ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
·— · · —	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to the meri	its is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdressistance of the above claim(s) is/are withdressistance of the above claim(s) 18-20 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1.6-8,16 and 17 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 2-5,9,10 and 12-15 is/are objected to claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration. o.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 March 2004</u> is/are:			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			121(4)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	•	•	
	Examinor. Note the attack	54 511105 / (0.1011 61 701111 1 7 6 7 6	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Bure: * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in ority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage	е
Attachment(s)	. □	O (DTO 442)	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/06) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/24/04. 	Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) p(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	ı

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 6, 7, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okamoto (JP 4-66926) or Tanabe et al. (JP 58-122529) in view of Hasegawa et al. (JP 06-175128 cited in the IDS filed on 03/24/04.

With reference to Fig. 1, Okamoto discloses an image forming apparatus to form an image in a photosensitive material (photosensitive paper 37) by projecting an image recorded in an image carrying medium (photographic slides 101) after irradiating projection light emitted from a light source (105) to the image in said image carrying medium.

Similarly, with reference to Fig. 1 Tanabe et al. discloses an image forming apparatus to form an image in a photosensitive material (photosensitive paper 8) by projecting an image recorded in an image carrying medium (silver salt film 5) after irradiating projection light emitted from a light source (1) to the image in said image carrying medium.

Neither Okamoto nor Tanabe et al. teach the limitation "said image forming apparatus comprising: a photoelectric converting member for generating electricity by converting projection light which does not reach said photosensitive material"

Hasegawa et al. teaches the concept of providing a photoelectric converting member (solar battery 30 in Fig. 1; solar battery 30A in Fig. 2) for generating electricity by converting light which is not used for imaging. The generated electricity is used as one part of a power source for driving the projector. The solar battery reads on the limitation regarding the charger recited in claim 7. Hasegawa et al. also shows a reflection control member (22) such as recited in claim 8.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Hasegawa et al. to the projection printing system of Okamoto or Tanabe et al. in order to utilize the light not used for imaging the photosensitive material to generate electricity for use in the projection printing system.

4. Claims 11, 16, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsuji (US 6919915) in view of Hasegawa et al.

With reference to Figs 1-3, Tsuji discloses an image scanning apparatus (14) to generate image data corresponding to an image recorded in an image carrying medium (photographic film at Col. 6, lines 58-62) by converting projection light photoelectrically in an image reading device after irradiating said projection light from a light source (30) to said image in said image carrying medium and then projecting said image to said image reading device.

Tsuji does not disclose the limitation "said image scanning apparatus comprising: a photoelectric converting member for generating electricity by converting photoelectrically projection light which does not reach said image reading device"

Hasegawa et al. teaches the concept of providing a photoelectric converting member (solar battery 30 in Fig. 1; solar battery 30A in Fig. 2) for generating electricity by converting light which is not used for imaging. The generated electricity is used as one part of a power

source for driving the projector. The solar battery reads on the limitation regarding the charger recited in claim 17.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Hasegawa et al. to the image scanning system of Tsuji in order to utilize the light not used for reading to generate electricity for use in the image scanning system.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 18-20 are allowed.
- 6. Claims 2-5, 9-10, 12-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

 Claims 2-5, 12-15, 18 and 19 are allowable primarily for the inclusion of the limitation regarding the location of the photoelectric converting member.

Claims 9, 10, 20 are allowable for the inclusion of the limitation regarding the DMD device and the location of the photoelectric converting member with respect to the DMD device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huan H. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-2261. The examiner can normally be reached on at work on T-F from 6:30am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vip Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2458. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Art Unit: 2861

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

∯uan ਸੌ. Tran Primary Examiner Art Unit 2861

hht 06/16/06